09/126,559

Set	Items	Description
S1	185858	ANTIVIRAL? ?
S2	849409	SUSCEPTIB?
S3	714	S1(5N)S2
S4	15398	STANDARD(W)CURVE
S5	5	S3 AND S4
S6	5	RD (unique items)
S7	4270	S1(S)S2
S8	119	S7 AND S4
S9	56	S8 NOT PY>1997
S10	56	RD (unique items)

?

10/3,AB/15 (Item 6 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.
(c) FORMAT ONLY 1999 THE DIALOG CORP. All rts. reserv.

02708443

Utility
CYCLIC UREA HIV PROTEASE INHIBITORS

PATENT NO.: 5,683,999
ISSUED: November 04, 1997 (19971104)
INVENTOR(s): Jadhav, Prabhakar Kondaji, Wilmington, DE (Delaware), US (United States of America)
Ko, Soo Sung, Hockessin, DE (Delaware), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): The DuPont Merck Pharmaceutical Company, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Wilmington, DE (Delaware), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 25859]
EXTRA INFO: Assignment transaction [Reassigned], recorded November 2, 1998 (19981102)
APPL. NO.: 8-613,554
FILED: March 11, 1996 (19960311)

CROSS REFERENCE TO EARLIER FILED APPLICATION

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08-406,240, filed Mar. 17, 1995, now abandoned. The disclosure of this earlier filed application is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

FULL TEXT: 5134 lines

ABSTRACT

This invention relates to substituted cyclic ureas and derivatives thereof, including compounds of formula (II): [See structure in original document] said compounds being useful as inhibitors of HIV protease. The present invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising such compounds and to method of using these compounds for the treatment HIV infection. The present invention also relates to the use of such compounds in processes for the identification of HIV protease inhibitors and for the inhibition or detection of HIV in a bodily fluid sample.

10/3,AB/16 (Item 7 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.
(c) FORMAT ONLY 1999 THE DIALOG CORP. All rts. reserv.

02703703

Utility
BETULINIC ACID AND DIHYDROBETULINIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND USES THEREFOR [Viricides]

PATENT NO.: 5,679,828
ISSUED: October 21, 1997 (19971021)
INVENTOR(s): Lee, Kuo-Hsiung, Chapel Hill, NC (North Carolina), US (United States of America)
Kashiwada, Yoshiki, Niigata, JP (Japan)
Hashimoto, Fumio, Kumamoto, JP (Japan)
Cosentino, Louis Mark, Springfield, VA (Virginia), US (United States of America)
Manak, Mark, Laurel, MD (Maryland), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): Biotech Research Labs, Inc , (A U.S. Company or Corporation),

Rockville, MD (Maryland), US (United States of America)
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Chapel Hill, NC (North Carolina), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 5583; 16537]
APPL. NO.: 8-463,071
FILED: June 05, 1995 (19950605)

Part of the work performed during development of this invention utilized U.S. Government funds under grant RO1-AI33066, awarded by the National Institutes of Health. The U.S. Government has certain rights in this invention.

FULL TEXT: 733 lines

ABSTRACT

Some betulinic acid and dihydrobetulinic acid acyl derivatives according to the present invention have been found to have potent anti-HIV activity. Introducing a C sub 2 -C sub 20 substituted or unsubstituted acyl group at the C sub 3 -hydroxy group of betulinic acid and dihydrobetulinic acid produces the corresponding 3-O-acyl derivatives. The compounds of the present invention have the following formulae: [See structure in original document] where R may be a mono- or dicarboxylacyl group, substituted or unsubstituted, of from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms, and R' may be hydrogen or a C sub 2 -C sub 10 substituted and unsubstituted alkyl or aryl group.

10/3,AB/17 (Item 8 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.
(c) FORMAT ONLY 1999 THE DIALOG CORP. All rts. reserv.

02700749
Utility
RIBONUCLEASE RESISTANT VIRAL RNA STANDARDS
[Nucleic acid encapsulated by bacteriophage protein]

PATENT NO.: 5,677,124
ISSUED: October 14, 1997 (19971014)
INVENTOR(s): DuBois, Dwight B., Austin, TX (Texas), US (United States of America)
Winkler, Matthew M., Austin, TX (Texas), US (United States of America)
Pasloske, Brittan L., Austin, TX (Texas), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): Ambion, Inc , (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Austin, TX (Texas), US (United States of America)
Cenetron Diagnostics LLC, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Austin, TX (Texas), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 32084; 43403]
APPL. NO.: 8-675,153
FILED: July 03, 1996 (19960703)
FULL TEXT: 1847 lines

ABSTRACT

The present invention is directed to the process of creating a recombinant nucleic acid standard which is resistant to ribonuclease digestion and is non-infectious. A single strand of recombinant nucleic acid is encapsidated by bacteriophage proteins. The recombinant nucleic acid is a hybrid

sequence encoding bacteriophage proteins and a specific non-bacteriophage sequence. A non-bacteriophage RNA sequence can be used as an RNA standard to help quantify the number of RNA molecules in an unknown sample. The recombinant RNA in its packaged form is highly resistant to ribonucleases, insuring that the RNA standard is not compromised by inadvertent ribonuclease contamination. These "ARMORED RNA" standards are ideal as RNA standards for the quantification of RNA viruses such as HIV and HCV from human body fluids such as blood and cerebrospinal fluid.

10/3,AB/19 (Item 10 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.
(c) FORMAT ONLY 1999 THE DIALOG CORP. All rts. reserv.

02685292

Utility
PHARMACEUTICALLY ACTIVE BENZOQUINAZOLINE COMPOUNDS
[Enzyme, antitumor]

PATENT NO.: 5,663,337
ISSUED: September 02, 1997 (19970902)
INVENTOR(s): Pendergast, William, Durham, NC (North Carolina), US (United States of America)
Dickerson, Scott Howard, Chapel Hill, NC (North Carolina), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): Glaxo Wellcome Inc , (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Research Triangle Park, NC (North Carolina), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 37399]
APPL. NO.: 8-449,959
FILED: May 25, 1995 (19950525)
PRIORITY: 9013615, GB (United Kingdom), June 19, 1990 (19900619)

This is a divisional of copending Ser. No. 07-956,018 filed Jan. 13, 1993, which is a 371 of PCT-GB91-00977 filed Jun. 18, 1991.

FULL TEXT: 4700 lines

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to benzoquinazoline thymidylate synthase inhibitors, processes for preparing them and pharmaceutical formulations containing them.

10/3,AB/27 (Item 18 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.
(c) FORMAT ONLY 1999 THE DIALOG CORP. All rts. reserv.

02645057

Utility
METHOD FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF COMPOUNDS CAPABLE OF ABROGATING HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) INFECTION OF DENDRITIC CELLS AND T-LYMPHOCYTES
[IN VITRO METHOD]

PATENT NO.: 5,627,025
ISSUED: May 06, 1997 (19970506)
INVENTOR(s): Steinman, Ralph M., Westport, CT (Connecticut), US (United States of America)
Pope, Melissa, New York, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Betjes, Michiel, Amsterdam, NL (Netherlands)

Hoffman, Lloyd, Great Neck, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): The Rockefeller University, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), New York, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 3137]
APPL. NO.: 8-290,432
FILED: August 12, 1994 (19940812)

The research leading to the present invention was supported in part with Grant Nos. AI24775 and AI07012 from the National Institutes of Health. The Government may have certain rights in the invention.

FULL TEXT: 2032 lines

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to the role of dendritic cells in facilitating productive human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. Experimentally, productive infection with HIV-1 requires that virus be administered to T cells that are activated by mitogens. This application describes a productive milieu for HIV-1 infection within the confines of normal epithelial tissue that does not require standard stimuli. The milieu consists of dendritic cells and T cells that emigrate from skin and produce distinctive stable, nonproliferating conjugates. These conjugates, upon exposure to HIV-1, begin to release high levels of virus progeny. Numerous infected syncytia, comprised of both dendritic cells and T cells, rapidly develop. A method is disclosed for the identification of agents capable of inhibiting HIV transmission and chronic infection of dendritic cells and T lymphocytes found in epithelial tissues.

10/3,AB/33 (Item 24 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.
(c) FORMAT ONLY 1999 THE DIALOG CORP. All rts. reserv.

02591228
Utility
BIOASSAY FOR REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITORS
[Determining efficacy of human T-cell leukemia/lymphoma infection treatment]

PATENT NO.: 5,576,177
ISSUED: November 19, 1996 (19961119)
INVENTOR(s): Fridland, Arnold, Memphis, TN (Tennessee), US (United States of America)
Robbins, Brian L., Memphis, TN (Tennessee), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): St Jude Children's Research Hospital, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Memphis, TN (Tennessee), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 13342]
APPL. NO.: 8-208,109
FILED: March 09, 1994 (19940309)

This invention was made in part with Government support under PHS grant numbers 1R01 AI27652, 1R01 AI31145, and Cancer Center Support (CORE) grant CA 21765 from the National Institute of Health. The Government has certain rights in the invention.

FULL TEXT: 1355 lines

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates generally to methods and kits for determining the bodily level of a reverse transcriptase inhibitor or, therapeutic compound or metabolite thereof used to treat retrovirus infection, particularly HIV 1 infection.

10/3,AB/42 (Item 33 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R)File 654:US PAT.FULL.
(c) FORMAT ONLY 1999 THE DIALOG CORP. All rts. reserv.

02501763

Utility
NYVAC VACCINIA VIRUS RECOMBINANTS COMPRISING HETEROLOGOUS INSERTS

PATENT NO.: 5,494,807
ISSUED: February 27, 1996 (19960227)
INVENTOR(s): Paoletti, Enzo, Delmar, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Perkus, Marion E., Altamont, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Taylor, Jill, Albany, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Tartaglia, James, Schenectady, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Norton, Elizabeth K., Latham, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Riviere, Michel, Ecully, FR (France)
de Taisne, Charles, Lyons, FR (France)
Limbach, Keith J., Troy, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Johnson, Gerard P., Waterford, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Pincus, Steven E., East Greenbush, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Cox, William I., Troy, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Audonnet, Jean-Christophe F., Albany, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
Gettig, Russell R., Averill Park, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
ASSIGNEE(s): Virogenetics Corporation, (A U.S. Company or Corporation), Troy, NY (New York), US (United States of America)
[Assignee Code(s): 34766]
APPL. NO.: 8-105,483
FILED: August 12, 1993 (19930812)

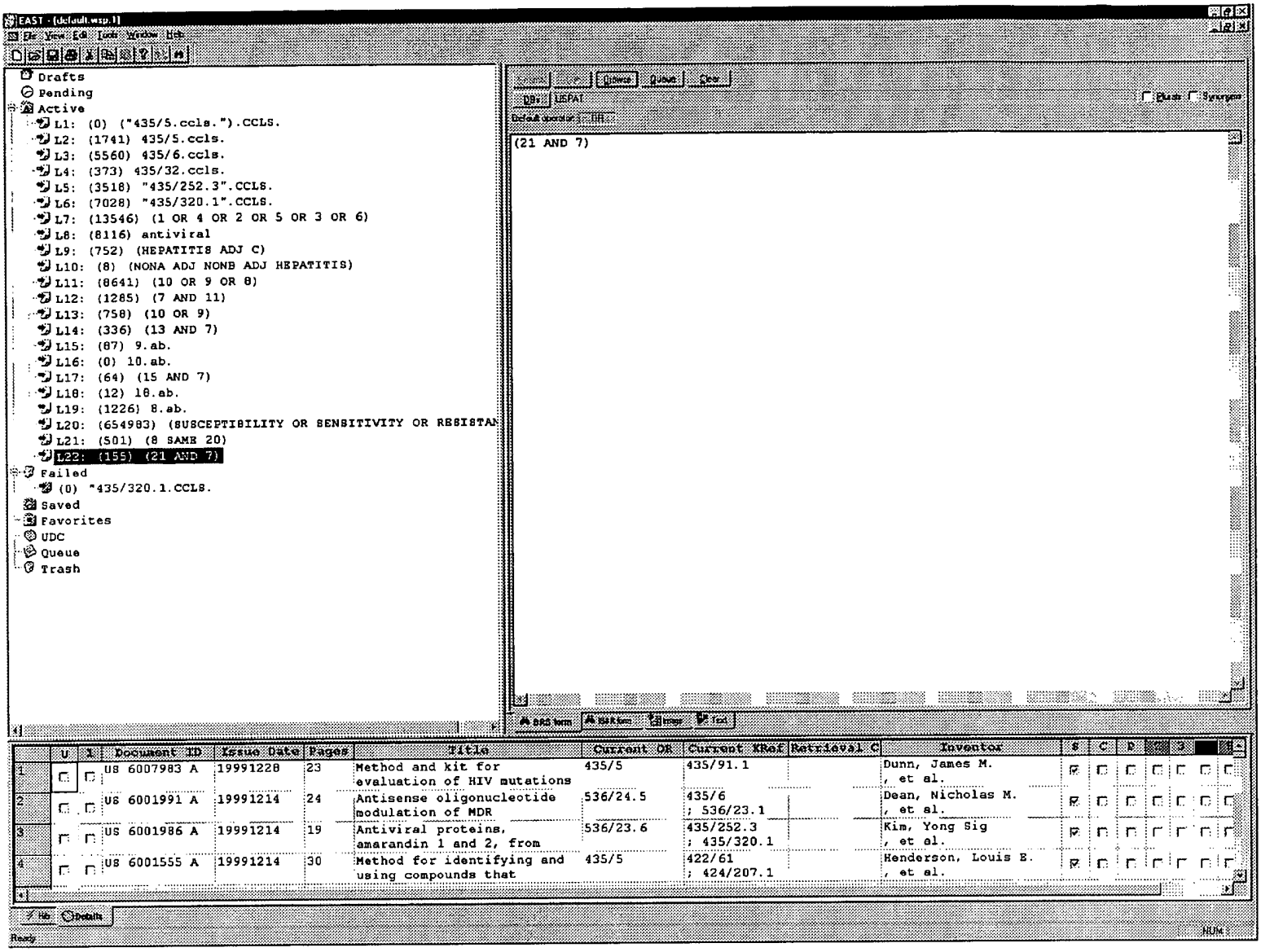
CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of application Ser. No. 07-847,951, filed Mar. 6, 1992 now abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-713,967, filed Jun. 11, 1991 now abandoned, which in turn is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 07-666,056, filed Mar. 7, 1991 now abandoned, both of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference. Reference is also made to copending U.S. applications Ser. Nos. 715,921, filed Jun. 14, 1991, 736,254, filed Jul. 26, 1991, 776,867, filed Oct. 22, 1991, and 820,077, filed Jan. 13, 1992, all of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

FULL TEXT: 17586 lines

ABSTRACT

What is described is a modified vector, such as a recombinant poxvirus, particularly recombinant vaccinia virus, having enhanced safety. The modified recombinant virus has nonessential virus-encoded genetic functions inactivated therein so that virus has attenuated virulence. In one embodiment, the genetic functions are inactivated by deleting an open reading frame encoding a virulence factor. In another embodiment, the genetic functions are inactivated by insertional inactivation of an open reading frame encoding a virulence factor. What is also described is a vaccine containing the modified recombinant virus having nonessential virus-encoded genetic functions inactivated therein so that the vaccine has an increased level of safety compared to known recombinant virus vaccines.
?



09/126,559

01-03-00